

Penn State Beats Georgia Tech, 28 to 7

Southerners, After First Flash When They Cross Goal for Initial Touchdown, Are Outclassed

Killing Scores From a Kick-Off

Fleet Quarterback Ties Count in the Opening Period in 85-Yard Dash

By Grantland Rice

A large, poisonous looking Yellow Jacket lit upon the Nittany Lion at the Polo Grounds yesterday and stung him savagely over the left ear, leaving a knot as large as a touchdown.

As the stinger entered his hide the lion came bounding up with a roar of pain, planted one huge paw upon his tormentor, and the one-sided struggle was soon over.

So it came about that Penn State crushed Georgia Tech by the wide margin of 28 to 7, as 28,000 spectators drew one of the big thrills of the year when the Red Deer of the Nittany Lion killed the Yellow Jacket of the South.

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The Washington Conference

An Important Series by David Jayne Hill

R. DAVID JAYNE HILL, former Ambassador to Germany and authority on international affairs, has written for The Tribune a series of six articles on the purposes and problems of the coming Conference on the Limitation of Armament.

The series throws much light on the huge questions that confront the delegates. It provides an illuminating background for the issues that will be considered. Its nature is indicated in this summary:

- (1) The Necessity for the Conference.
- (2) Its Aims and Methods.
- (3) Imperialism vs. Democracy in the Pacific.
- (4) The Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
- (5) The Closing of the Open Door.
- (6) The Conference as a Test.

The articles present a complete discussion of the question of American-Japanese relations, one of the gravest issues before the conference. They point a solution of the problem of a policy in the Pacific. The first will be published in

The Tribune To-morrow

Dwyer, Police Inspector, Will Quit To-morrow

He Is Retiring After Meyer Committee Disclosures Regarding Real Estate and Wall Street Transactions

Will Get \$2,450 a Year

Police Inspector John F. Dwyer, who flashed into the limelight recently as a stormy witness before the Meyer legislative investigating committee, announced his retirement yesterday from the Police Department. He says he goes on a pension of \$2,450 a year, to which he is entitled for twenty-five years' service in the department.

His withdrawal comes close on the heels of disclosures before the Meyer committee, showing the inspector as a purchaser last year, under strange circumstances, of a \$154,000 apartment house at 403 West 115th Street, and as a dabbler in Wall Street stocks to the extent of about \$30,000.

The inspector declares emphatically, however, that these matters had nothing to do with his retirement. He said that because of ill-health he had been planning to withdraw on October 16, when his twenty-five years of service were up. It is possible that the Meyer committee, which is now investigating the affairs of the city, and the middle of November, will recall him to the stand. The inspector said he would remain in the city until the committee finishes its work. His retirement as a police officer will take effect at 12:01 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Becker "Framed," He Says

It had been rumored for several days that the inspector had requested that he be placed upon the retired list. In a lengthy statement in which he attacked former Governor Charles S. Whitman and the Meyer committee investigating the affairs of the city, he asserted that he has evidence to show that former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, who was sent to the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal several years ago, was "framed." He challenges the Meyer committee to permit him to tell his Becker case story.

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Brewers May Sell Beer Now in Stock at Once

Program of Revenue Bureau Is Agreed to by Prohibition Unit, Says Blair

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A complete understanding has been reached with the prohibition unit to permit beer to be made immediately for the sick under the new Treasury regulations, Internal Revenue Commissioner George W. Goetz said today after a conference with Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

North Dakota Votes Recall Of Governor

Frazier and Two Other Officials Defeated in Special Election, Their Own Paper Concedes

Blow to Socialist Control of State

Precincts Missing, but Non-Partisan League Has Almost No Hope in Them

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 29. (By The Associated Press).—Governor Lynn J. Frazier and two other state officials, endorsed by the Nonpartisan League, have been recalled by yesterday's election, it was conceded to-night by "The Fargo Courier-News," official paper of the league in North Dakota.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that the Governor of a state has been recalled. The result of the election is also declared by the opponents of the league to mean the collapse of its socialist experiments in state ownership of banks, flour mills, grain elevators and other industries, as well as certain of the state's natural resources.

Admission of defeat of the league candidate came after returns from yesterday's election showed R. A. Nestos, the independent candidate for governor, had received 105,034 votes to Frazier's 91,939 in 1,762 out of 2,086 precincts. This showed a majority of 13,095 in a total vote of 196,973. These returns were from all of the fifty-three counties of the state, with nearly a score complete.

Others Holding Leads

Sveinbjorn Johnson and Joseph A. Kibben, leading candidates for lieutenant governor, were also leading in their respective races. Johnson had received 105,034 votes to Kibben's 91,939 in 1,762 out of 2,086 precincts. This showed a majority of 13,095 in a total vote of 196,973. These returns were from all of the fifty-three counties of the state, with nearly a score complete.

Mayor's Indifference to Construction Bared; Smoke Screen Tactics Revealed

Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for Mayor, began last night to tell his audiences some of the specific things he would do if elected Mayor. His speeches were constructive and held a promise of infinitely better things for the good of the city than the city has had for the last four years under the Hylan-Hearst regime.

Housing Board Planned

Mr. Curran said that, as Mayor, he proposed to appoint a housing commission, to handle the situation, composed of the best qualified, practical men and women of the city. He said he would be more interested in the qualifications of the personnel of the commission than in the names of the men and women on it. He proposed, he said, that this housing commission should be a decisive factor in helping to get more homes and "not a smoke screen for me to place upon my responsibilities and the people."

Four-Year Socialistic Reign Comes to End

Defeat of Nonpartisan League Brings to Close Period of Experiment in Government

With the defeat of Governor Frazier, a Socialistic program begun five years ago in North Dakota for state-owned industry comes to a close. The efforts of the Nonpartisan League, which has held undisputed sway in the state since 1916, to establish the first completely state-owned industry in the world have been strongly opposed from the first by a certain section of the local conservative press. And the opposition within the boundaries of North Dakota has been aided and abetted by frequent criticism and investigation from without, resulting in the defeat of the league.

Princess Radziwill Held Again for Board Bill

Arraigned in Coney Island Court on Charge of Defrauding Hotel of \$352

Mrs. Catherine Dunvinn, who is also known as Princess Catherine Radziwill, was held for examination yesterday in Coney Island police court on a charge of defrauding the Hotel Shelburne of \$352. She was arrested recently in Manhattan on a similar charge, and released in \$2,500 bail. Her bill at the Hotel Embassy was considerably larger than the amount she is said to owe at the Shelburne. The manager of the Embassy said at the time that settlement of the bill had been postponed for several weeks because Mrs. Dunvinn said she expected money from her London bankers.

Russia Offers to Pay Pre-War Debts if Given Recognition

Urges Immediate International Conference to Effect Peace With Allies, but Takes No Action on Eleven Billions in Loans Since 1914

RIGA, Oct. 29. (By The Associated Press).—The Russian Bolshevik government has decided to recognize the pre-war foreign debts of the Czarist regime, amounting to about \$5,092,379,650, if the Allied governments will make peace and re-open diplomatic relations, George Tchitcherine, Soviet Foreign Minister has advised the Allied powers.

According to the official Bolshevik news agency, Tchitcherine's note, dispatched to Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan, points out that the Allies at the Brussels conference agreed that recognition of Russia hinged on acceptance by the Bolsheviks of responsibility for the national debt. Although Russia has never been advised officially of this decision, the note says, famine drives her to overlook "the intricacies of diplomatic etiquette," and she is therefore willing to withdraw the decree of February, 1918, by which all Russia's foreign debt was annulled, on condition that normal international relations are resumed.

To this end the note proposes the immediate holding of an international conference to solve this problem, "considering the demands of the other powers on Russia of granting credits to the Russian government for famine relief and against the other powers and work out a final peace treaty between them."

The note does not take up the question of the Russian war debt of approximately \$11,500,000,000, the debt of \$187,729,750 to the United States and interest payments on the loans, which ceased in December, 1917, or any other obligations which were contracted after 1914.

Briand Sails For America, Happy as Boy

Eager to See New York's Skyline as He Boards the Lafayette on Journey to the Arms Conference

Bringing His Own Wine

By Wilbur Forrester

SPECIAL COLLECTOR TO THE TRIBUNE

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HAVRE, France, Oct. 29.—Aristide Briand, Premier of France, and the other members of the French delegation to the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament, sailed for New York on the steamship Lafayette shortly after 6 o'clock to-night.

For the first time in his life Briand is going far away from France, and when he boarded the liner he had almost the air of a schoolboy who had just finished a long examination. For six days the Premier can rest after his strenuous campaign at home that aligned all France behind him as her spokesman. Then on November 12 he will begin a new battle, seeking to bring from the Allies at the conference table new guarantees for France.

"I'm going to Washington," said Briand, "to tell our allies that they must realize that the hand they offered us has not been withdrawn, and France must grip this hand again with more energy because it is the instrument of her security."

Eager to See New York

But Briand spoke little of what France was hoping for. His mind was on less weighty matters. He was confiding to his friends who accompanied him on his train from the St. Nazaire station in Paris this morning to the port that he was looking forward to seeing the tall buildings of New York. At Paris he shook hands with the Cabinet members who had come to the station to tell him goodbye and waved his hands at the crowd that jammed the deck. After four hours of travel he was in Havre by 3:10 o'clock and had plenty of time to attend to all details of his departure.

One of the Premier's baggage men carried a little curiosity in Paris when it was loaded into an extra large baggage car on his special train and later when hoisted into the hold of the Lafayette. After upon it were mysterious, if not suspicious boxes, that certainly could not all have been filled with documents and other equipment needed by the delegation. They were found by a baggage car employee to contain bottles and bottles of French wine, the first to be exported to the United States since that country went dry. The French wine growers, whose business was badly injured by the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment, might have felt a little joy at the scene to-day. And, of the other hand, enforcement officials in New Jersey can hereby take warning that when the Lafayette pokes her nose in the docks the west side of North River on November 4 she will have an important cargo for them to look out for.

Cellar Already Reserved

These unassuming boxes in the equipment of the delegation contain a few bottles of French wine, the first to be exported to the United States since that country went dry. The French wine growers, whose business was badly injured by the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment, might have felt a little joy at the scene to-day. And, of the other hand, enforcement officials in New Jersey can hereby take warning that when the Lafayette pokes her nose in the docks the west side of North River on November 4 she will have an important cargo for them to look out for.

Board Holds Rail Strikes Illegal and Public Peril

Unions Declaring Them Without Permission to Forfeit Protection Under Transportation Act

Power to Rule on Disputes Asserted

Law Violated in Recent Order, but No Action Is Required Because It Had Been Withdrawn

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—In a statement summing up the causes of the threatened railroad strike the United States Railroad Labor Board to-day, in effect, forbade railroad union labor from striking without the board's permission, and declared that all strikers who violated the order would be classed as outlaws who voluntarily had removed themselves from the protection of the transportation act. At the same time the board congratulates "all parties for considering the public interest and averting a national disaster."

The statement labeled Decision No. 299, is in part as follows: "The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the employees have announced their intention and purpose to conform to the law and abide by the orders of the board. These facts render it unnecessary for the board to make any further orders on or about this matter, and move it to congratulate the parties directly interested and the public most vitally and profoundly interested on this return to industrial peace, triumph of the reign of law and the escape from the national disaster."

Aims to Make Rulings Clear

"But at this time, and while the matter is so intensely before the minds of all, the board deems it expedient and proper to make its rulings and positions on some of the points involved so clear that no ground for any misunderstanding can hereafter exist."

1. When any changes of wages, contracts or rules previously in effect are contemplated or proposed by either party conference must be had, as directed by the transportation act, and by rules or decisions of procedure promulgated by the board, and where agreements are not reached the dispute must be brought before this board and no action taken or change made until authorized by the board.

2. The ordering or authorizing of the strike by the organization of employees parties hereto was a violation of decision number 1 of this board, but said strike order having been withdrawn it is not now necessary for the board to take any further steps in the matter.

The board desires now to point out that such overt acts by either party tending to and threatening an interruption of the transportation lines, the board deems it expedient and proper to make its rulings and positions on some of the points involved so clear that no ground for any misunderstanding can hereafter exist."

Strike Forfeits Rights

"The board further points out for the consideration of employees interested that when such action does result in a strike the organization acting hereto forfeits its rights and the rights of its members in and to the provisions and benefits of all contracts theretofore existing, and the employees so striking voluntarily have released themselves from the clauses entitled to appeal to this board for relief and protection."

Denial was made to-day by Samuel Felton, chairman of the board of executives, of a report that he had sent out queries to the other executives regarding their attitude on the new 10 per cent wage increase.

"Our attitude is still the same," said Mr. Felton. "We want to make the case in order to reduce freight rates, and in order to make the case, we present our application to the board."

He would not comment on the general understanding that the strike was possible through a quarrel between the board and the carriers, but he said that the board would not be granted for at least a year.

Among other developments of the day was a report that the railway men intended to test out the powers of the labor board by a court suit. The contemplated order grows out of an order issued by the board to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to assist in the election of a union representative to a joint conference committee. The railroad officials are fighting the joint conference committee and also intend to test out the powers of the Pennsylvania matter a test.

Texas Strike Called Off

The strike of 600 trainmen of the International & Great Northern Railroad, operating in Texas, has been called off by the general chairman of the road, according to a telegram received here by W. G. Lee, chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, before he departed for Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Lee communicated this information to members of the Labor Board.